Marshall

Matheson

McCarthy

Matsui

Goode

Goodlatte

Gordon

Graves

Waters Watt Woolsey Watson Wexler Wu NOT VOTING-4 Brown (SC) Dicks

Cummings Hinojosa

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE The SPEAKER pro tempore (during

the vote). Members are advised that 2 minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1837

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CALLING FOR FREE AND FAIR PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN THE REPUBLIC OF AZERBAIJAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the question of suspending the rules and agreeing to the resolution, H. Res. 326, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 326, as amended, on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 416, nays 1, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 400]

YEAS-416

Butterfield Abercrombie DeLauro Aderholt DeLay Akin Calvert Dent. Alexander Diaz-Balart, L. Camp Cannon Diaz-Balart, M. Andrews Cantor Dingell Capito Doggett Baca Bachus Doolittle Capps Baird Capuano Dovle Baker Cardin Drake Baldwin Cardoza Dreier Barrett (SC) Carnahan Duncan Barrow Carson Edwards Bartlett (MD) Ehlers Carter Emanuel Barton (TX) Case Castle Bean Emerson Beauprez Chabot Engel English (PA) Chandler Becerra Berkley Chocola Eshoo Berry Clay Etheridge Biggert Cleaver Evans Clyburn Bilirakis Everett Bishop (GA) Cole (OK) Farr Fattah Bishop (NY) Conaway Bishop (UT) Convers Feeney Blackburn Cooper Ferguson Costa Filner Blumenauer Blunt Costello Fitzpatrick (PA) Boehlert Cox Flake Boehner Cramer Foley Crenshaw Forbes Bonilla Bonner Crowley Ford Cubin Fortenberry Bono Boren Cuellar Fossella Boswell Culberson Foxx Frank (MA) Boucher Cunningham Boustany Davis (AL) Franks (AZ) Davis (CA) Boyd Frelinghuysen Bradley (NH) Davis (IL) Gallegly Garrett (NJ) Brady (PA) Davis (KY) Brady (TX) Davis (TN) Gerlach Brown (OH) Davis, Jo Ann Gibbons Brown, Corrine Brown-Waite, Davis, Tom Deal (GA) Gilchrest Gillmor DeFazio Ginny Gingrev Burgess Burton (IN) DeGette Gohmert Delahunt Gonzalez

Green (WI) McCaul (TX) McCollum (MN) Green, Al McCotter Green, Gene Grijalya McCrery McDermott Gutierrez Gutknecht McGovern Hall McHenry Harman McHugh Harris McIntyre McKeon Hastings (FL) McKinnev Hastings (WA) McMorris McNulty Hayes Hayworth Meehan Meek (FL) Hefley Hensarling Meeks (NY) Herger Melancon Menendez Herseth Hinchey Mica. Michaud Hobson Hoekstra Millender Holden McDonald Holt Miller (FL) Honda Miller (MI) Hooley Miller (NC) Hostettler Miller, Gary Miller, George Hover Hulshof Mollohan Hunter Moore (KS) Hvde Moore (WI) Inglis (SC) Moran (KS) Moran (VA) Inslee Israel Murphy Issa. Murtha Istook Musgrave Jackson (IL) Myrick Jackson-Lee Nadler Napolitano (TX) Jefferson Neal (MA) Jenkins Neugebauer Jindal Ney Johnson (CT) Northup Johnson (IL) Norwood Johnson, E. B. Nunes Johnson, Sam Nussle Jones (NC) Oberstar Jones (OH) Obey Kaniorski Olver Kaptur Ortiz Osborne Kelly Otter Kennedy (MN) Owens Kennedy (RI) Oxley Kildee Pallone Kilpatrick (MI) Pascrell Pastor Kind King (IA) Payne King (NY) Pearce Pelosi Kingston Kirk Pence Peterson (MN) Kline Kolbe Peterson (PA) Kucinich Petri Kuhl (NY) Pickering LaHood Pitts Langevin Platts Lantos Poe Larsen (WA) Pombo Larson (CT) Pomeroy Latham Porter Price (GA) LaTourette Price (NC) Leach Pryce (OH) Levin Putnam Lewis (CA) Radanovich Lewis (GA) Rahall Lewis (KY) Ramstad Lipinski Rangel LoBiondo Regula Lofgren, Zoe Rehberg Lowey Reichert Lucas Renzi Lungren, Daniel Reyes Reynolds \mathbf{E} Lynch Rogers (AL) Mack Rogers (KY)

> NAYS-1 Paul

Rogers (MI)

Rohrabacher

Ros-Lehtinen

Ross

Malonev

Manzullo

Marchant

Markey

Rothman Roybal-Allard Royce Ruppersberge Rush Ryan (OH) Ryan (WI) Ryun (KS) Sabo Salazar Sanchez Loretta Sanders Saxton Schakowsky Schiff Schwartz (PA) Schwarz (MI) Scott (GA) Scott (VA) Sensenbrenner Serrano Sessions Shadegg Shaw Shavs Sherman Sherwood Shimkus Shuster Simmons Simpson Skelton Slaughter Smith (NJ) Smith (TX) Snyder Sodrel Solis Souder Spratt Stark Stearns Strickland Stupak

Sullivan Sweenev Tancredo Tanner Tauscher Taylor (MS) Taylor (NC) Terry Thomas Thompson (CA) Thompson (MS) Thornberry Tiahrt Tiberi Tierney Towns Turner Udall (CO) Udall (NM) Upton Van Hollen Velázquez Visclosky Walden (OR) Walsh

Wamp

Waters

Watson

Waxman

Weldon (FL)

Weldon (PA)

Westmoreland

Weiner

Weller

Wexler

Wicker

Wolf

Wu

Wvnn

Woolsey

Whitfield

Wilson (NM)

Wilson (SC)

Young (AK)

Young (FL)

Watt

Wasserman

Schultz

NOT VOTING-16 Cummings Knollenberg Davis (FL) Linder Dicks Sánchez, Linda Granger Higgins Smith (WA)

□ 1845

Ackerman

Bass

Coble

Berman

Boozman

Brown (SC)

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3003

Mr. WAXMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to have the name of the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 3003

SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

DR-CAFTA WILL BENEFIT BUSINESSES AND WORKERS

(Mr. SHAW asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, this evening I rise in support of the United States-Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement. This important agreement will benefit the businesses and workers not only in my district but also throughout the rest of Florida and, yes, indeed, the rest of this Nation.

The high tech companies located in and around my district will immediately benefit from the elimination of duties and other barriers to trade. In addition, DR-CAFTA will protect the copyrights and intellectual property of those companies, thereby helping to spur innovation.

The liberalization of services under DR-CAFTA will make it easier for telecommunication, transportation, and computer service companies located in my district to explore new business opportunities in Central America and Dominican Republic. Further, increased trade between Florida and DR-CAFTA countries will lead to increased business for shippers and carriers moving goods in and out of the Ports of Palm Beach, the Everglades and Ft. Lauderdale and, yes, Port of Miami.

If we vote to approve DR-CAFTA we ensure future American competitiveness in Central America, the Dominican Republic and the continued growth of our economy. This will benefit my constituents and all Americans. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this most important agreement.

TWO-WAY STREET

(Mr. WELLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WELLER. Mr. Speaker, I stand here in strong support of the Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement, a trade agreement that is a win-win for Illinois farmers, Illinois manufacturers, and Illinois workers that currently trades one way with Central America and the Caribbean.

In Illinois 40 percent of our farm production is exported, where right now under the Caribbean Basin Initiative 99 percent of the Caribbean and Central American farm products enter the United States duty-free, where Illinois corn faces a 20 percent tariff, Illinois soybeans face a 30 percent tariff, Illinois pork faces a 40 percent tariff. And, frankly, with DR-CAFTA we essentially wipe out those tariffs on Illinois products

When it comes to manufacturing there are 151,000 jobs in my State dependent on exports; and under the current status quo 80 percent of manufactured goods, textiles for example, from the Caribbean and Central America enter Illinois and the United States duty-free while manufacturing goods from my district, apparel, textiles, bulldozers face tariffs of 14 percent up to 20 percent. Again, under DR-CAFTA those tariffs are eliminated immediately.

The status quo is not good for farmers. The status quo is not good for manufacturers because under the current status quo our products going to Central America, exported to Central America, suffer tariffs. Theirs come in duty-free.

Let us make this trade a two-way street. Vote yes for CAFTA. Help manufacturers, help farmers eliminate those duties on our products.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 363 I was unavoidably detained on official business. Had I been present I would have voted aye.

Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 364 I was detained on official business. Had I been present I would have voted aye.

Mr. Speaker, on July 11, 2005 on rollcall vote No. 363, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree, As Amended for H. Con. Res. 168, Condemning the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the abductions and continued captivity of citizens of the Republic of Korea and Japan as acts of terrorism and gross violations of human rights; I would have voted "yea."

On July 11, 2005 on rollcall vote No. 364, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree to H. Res. 333, Supporting the goals and ideals of a National Weekend of Prayer and Reflection for Darfur, Sudan; I would have voted "yea."

ENSURE AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS WITH CAFTA

(Mr. Lewis of Kentucky asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight in support of the U.S.-Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement. This agreement will ensure America's competitiveness in Central America and throughout the world, benefiting millions of American farmers, manufacturers and businesses of all sizes.

The CAFTA region currently imports \$15 billion annually of U.S. agriculture and manufactured goods. Combined, DR-CAFTA countries represent our thirteenth largest export market. DR-CAFTA will significantly increase exports and boost earnings for American farmers and manufacturers. Upon enactment, 80 percent of U.S. industrial consumer products will immediately become duty-free, leveling the playing field for U.S. producers who have long been at a competitive disadvantage with other countries with pre-existing trade agreements in the region.

The proposed agreement will also take important new steps to protect U.S. firms from unfair trading practices and elevate standards for workplace safety and environmental responsibility. DR-CAFTA legislation will also take important new steps to protect U.S. firms from unfair trading practices and elevate standards for workplace safety and environmental responsibility. DR-CAFTA legislation will be a catalyst for positive change in Central America, broadly opening new markets, supporting stability, and propelling emerging economies forward.

As history has proven, politically and economically stable neighbor nations are vital to our own national security interests.

OPEN MARKET ACCESS WITH CAFTA

(Mr. CHOCOLA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CHOCOLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight in support of the United States-Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement and the benefits it will provide to hard working farmers in Indiana and all across this country.

Currently, the U.S. market is already fairly open to agricultural products from Central America and the Dominican Republic, but U.S. farmers face a variety of tariffs and other barriers when exporting to DR-CAFTA countries. This agreement will eliminate these barriers, reciprocate open market access, and put American farmers on a level playing field.

More than half of America's agricultural exports will receive immediate duty-free access to DR-CAFTA coun-

tries under this agreement. This agreement will provide U.S. farmers with unequaled access to a large market with growing incomes and a growing demand for agricultural and food products

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to support American farmers and support this very important piece of legislation.

CAFTA IS NOT WORKING

(Mr. BROWN of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I sit here a bit incredulously listening to my colleagues brag about U.S. trade policy. The reason CAFTA has not come for a vote, even though it has been promised to have been brought forward four times, is because Democrats and Republicans and small manufacturers and labor and small ranchers and family farmers and environmentalists and religious leaders in Central America and religious leaders in this country oppose the Central American Free Trade Agreement.

Why? Because a dozen years ago we had a \$38 billion trade deficit in this country. Last year we had a \$618 billion trade deficit. That has translated into 3.5 million lost manufacturing jobs in the last 5 years alone.

Our trade policy, Mr. Speaker, simply is not working. It may be working for investors, but it is not working for farmers, it is not working for small business. It is not working for consumers and environmentalists and workers and for our communities.

FREE TRADE FLOW WITH CAFTA

(Ms. HART asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HART. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the U.S.-Dominican Republic-Central American Free Trade Agreement.

Upon its implementation DR-CAFTA will allow goods and services to be traded among these countries without tariffs or other trade barriers. Currently, the United States has significant barriers to those countries. Those countries do not have significant barriers into the United States.

The benefits of DR-CAFTA go well beyond the free movement of goods. This agreement will solidify the political enlightenment that has taken place over the past decade in Central America and the Dominican Republic. In the not so distant past communists and generals ruled the DR-CAFTA countries. Today freedom and democracy rule these lands.

DR-CAFTA will continue to enhance these fragile democracies by committing them to free and open economies and create new opportunities for their economies and workers. The agreement